## Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

- 1. (Currently Amended) A method for obtaining a composition comprising an aromatic polyamide containing para-phenylene terephthalamide and 2-(p-phenylene)benzimidazole terephthalamide units, in the form of a crumb, by copolymerizing:
  - i) a mole % of para-phenylenediamine;

average diameter of 0.7-15 mm, and

- ii) b mole % of 5(6)-amino-2-(p-aminophenyl)benzimidazole; and
- iii) 90-110 mole% of terephthaloyl dichloride

in a mixture of N-methyl pyrrolidone and containing c wt.% of calcium chloride,

\_\_\_\_\_wherein c is within the range from 1 to 20, and wherein the ratio a: b ranges from 1:

20 to 20: 1, a + b is 100 mole%, and i), ii), and iii) together comprise 1-20 wt.% of the

mixture,

\_\_\_\_wherein the product b.c is at least 50 and less than 215 and that the composition is a

aromatic polyamide in the crumb with has a relative viscosity ηrel of at least 4,

\_\_\_wherein the crumb is defined as non-sticky particles at least 95% of which having an

wherein the crumb is formed directly by the copolymerizing.

2. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising an An aromatic polyamide containing para-phenylene terephthalamide and 2-(p-phenylene)benzimidazole terephthalamide units, in the form of a crumb, obtained directly by copolymerizing paraphenylenediamine; 5(6)-amino-2-(aminophenyl)benzimidazole; and terephthaloyl dichloride in a mixture of N-methyl pyrrolidone and calcium chloride,

wherein the <u>aromatic polyamide in the composition is a crumb with has a relative</u> viscosity ηrel of at least 4, and

wherein the crumb is defined as non-sticky particles at least 95% of which having an average diameter of 0.7-15 mm.

- 3. (Currently Amended) The composition aromatic polyamide of claim 2, wherein the crumb aromatic polyamide in the crumb has a relative viscosity ηrel between 4 and 7.
- 4. (Previously Presented) A method for making purified aromatic polyamide by coagulating and washing the crumb of claim 2 in water, followed by a drying step.
- 5. (Previously Presented) A method for making purified aromatic polyamide by coagulating and washing the crumb of claim 3 in water, followed by a drying step.
- 6. (New) A method for obtaining a composition comprising the purified aromatic polyamide obtained by the method of claim 4, the method comprising:

dissolving the purified aromatic polyamide in the form of a crumb in a solvent.

- 7. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, N-methyl pyrrolidone, dimethylacetamide and combinations thereof.
- 8. (New) A method for obtaining a composition comprising the purified aromatic polyamide obtained by the method of claim 5, the method comprising:

dissolving the purified aromatic polyamide in the form of a crumb in a solvent.

- 9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the solvent is selected from the group consisting of sulfuric acid, N-methyl pyrrolidone, dimethylacetamide and combinations thereof.
- 10. (New) A method for obtaining an aromatic polyamide containing para-phenylene terephthalamide and 2-(p-phenylene)benzimidazole terephthalamide units, in the form of a crumb, the method consisting of copolymerizing:

- i) a mole % of para-phenylenediamine;
- ii) b mole % of 5(6)-amino-2-(p-aminophenyl)benzimidazole; and
- iii) 90-110 mole% of terephthaloyl dichloride

in a mixture of N-methyl pyrrolidone and containing c wt.% of calcium chloride,

wherein c is within the range from 1 to 20, and wherein the ratio a: b ranges from 1: 20 to 20: 1, a + b is 100 mole%, and i), ii), and iii) together comprise 1-20 wt.% of the mixture,

wherein the product b.c is at least 50 and less than 215 and the aromatic polyamide in the crumb has a relative viscosity  $\eta$ rel of at least 4, and

wherein the crumb is defined as non-sticky particles at least 95% of which having an average diameter of 0.7-15 mm.